



MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, 1902

It is said that Senator Quay's emissaries have been intercepting delegates to the miners' convention which meets today for the purpose of inducing them to pass a resolution condemning ex-Governor Patterson for sending troops to Homestead to quell a riot several years ago. The Senator's satellites are said to be distributing literature among the miners for the purpose of boosting Pennypacker and to injure Patterson. These henchmen, it is alleged, never mention, for obvious reasons, Governor Stone, who recently sent troops to the Pennsylvania mining district. Many people who follow politics as a profession are ready to mount any hobby and to cater to any class in order to swell the volume of votes, and the above is a patent illustration. But the action of Senator Quay and his allies is especially to be condemned at a time when the country has just passed through a crisis and when the better class of people, republicans as well as democrats, are rejoicing over promised peace. The Homestead troubles were settled years ago and had been forgotten by many people, and to open this sore for the purpose of injuring the democratic party is a flagrant act. It is hoped the delegates to the miners' convention will let by-gones be by-gones, and that when they meet they will repudiate the suggestions of political tricksters and transact speedily the business for which they are called. Mr. Quay must be driven to desperation when he stoops to an act which should bring the blush of shame to an irresponsible ward politician.

It is generally admitted that the missionaries in China were as much to blame for the recent troubles in that country as were the Chinese themselves, and United States army and navy officers stationed in foreign lands report that in a majority of cases where troubles occur, they are brought about by the interference of missionaries with the customs and religions of those countries. It would appear that comparatively few of these people are fitted for their work in foreign lands while there is proof positive that many of them are there for "what there is in it." Senator Burton has just returned to this country from Hawaii, where he was one of a Senatorial investigating committee. He says: "The Hawaiians are fine people but they are in hard lines at present. Their condition is the result of the work of Boston missionaries. A number of missionaries have been over there recently and have given many of the natives certificates guaranteed to admit them to heaven in exchange for their lands. A number of the more ignorant natives have been swindled in this way. Those who have learned their mistake are naturally a little suspicious of all Americans."

If these missionaries are under control of any American societies they should be brought home at once and put to planting corn or sowing wood.

The republican leaders are wide apart in their views concerning a reduction in the tariff, some opposing any reduction whatever, while others say they favor a modification at a convenient season and by the "friends" of the present tariff laws. But nearly all of them are opposed to any immediate relief and say that there will be no time in the coming short session of Congress to pass a tariff bill, and that there is no precedent for such legislation in a short session. Those who make this plea overlook the fact that the tariff of 1883 was the work of a short session of Congress. It will be remembered that the Oliver committee appointed by President Arthur had recommended an average reduction of 20 per cent. in the rates of duty in the then existing tariff. Yet in face of the report of this commission a republican Congress increased the rates of duty all along the line in the session that ended March 4, 1883. What is meant, then, by this plea is that the republican leaders at heart do not wish to reduce the tariff, but many of their constituents may take a hand in the matter in the approaching November elections.

In the official brief prepared by the United States upon the question of the right of Admiral Dewey to prize instead of bounty money for the three Spanish war vessels which were sunk and burned at the close of the battle of Manila Bay, the statement is made that the admiral treated some of the Filipinos as allies and friends. This is just what the Filipinos have claimed all the time and they naturally oppose the attempts of the United States to take possession of their country, but the statement set forth in the brief is in direct conflict with every expression heretofore made by the government, and is contrary to the evidence. Admiral Dewey gave before the Senate committee on the Philippines. The brief has just been submitted to the Supreme Court, which will hear arguments on the question this week.

THE PRESIDENT has issued an order against federal officeholders soliciting

contributions for campaign purposes but those who read between the lines see that the "order" amounts to nothing, for it does not prevent politicians other than those in the government service from soliciting funds from government clerks, and the President makes it a point to say that the employees may contribute or not, as they please.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., October 20.

Secretary Shaw desires it to be known that he is not conducting a charitable institution, and this morning, through his private secretary, took occasion to deny the following paragraph that has been appearing in various newspapers: "Persons who don't know that prosperity is here are looking askance at the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in coming to the relief of Wall street. This is ridiculous. That's just what good old Uncle Sam is here for—to help the deserving. Anybody who is short and wants \$4 to tide him over till next pay-day can get it by addressing Mr. Shaw, Treasury Building, Washington. It is strange that this is not more generally known." That the paragraph has been taken in good faith is illustrated by the number of letters that have been received by the Treasury Department asking for aid.

Theodore Stern, of Louisville, Kentucky, has sent the President a half gallon of the best Kentucky whisky, with the suggestion that it would be good medicine for his sore leg. The President has accepted the gift and in a short note Secretary Cortelyou acknowledged the receipt of the present and expressed his thanks for it. Mr. Stern was an unsuccessful applicant for the position of Collector of Customs at Louisville.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court of the United States today by counsel for the Interior Department to dismiss the case of Lone Wolf against the Secretary of the Interior on the ground that the dispute over the land has been settled. The court, however, decided to hear argument. The question involves the right of the Secretary to dispose of the land of the Kiowa and other Indian tribes in accordance with an act of Congress which was passed under a treaty with the Indians. Lone Wolf and others claim that the treaty was made without the consent of a majority of the Indians interested.

The Supreme Court of the United States today reversed the decision of the U. S. District Court of Illinois in the case of Peter Ambrosini versus the United States, involving the question of the taxability under the war revenue act of 1898 of a bond required by the States of Illinois on an application for a license to sell liquor. The Supreme Court holds that such bonds were exempt.

A motion was granted by the Supreme Court of the United States today allowing the State of Louisiana to file a bill of complaint against the State of Mississippi in a boundary dispute involving the fishing industry of Louisiana. The Supreme Court will be asked to determine the correct boundary. A cable message received at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, from the secretary general of President Castro, says the Venezuelan army has been victorious over the forces of the revolutionists, after seven days' fighting, during which 3,000 men were killed. It appears, however, that the revolutionists only abandoned the fight at La Victoria when they found that they could not force President Castro to take the offensive. According to the latest reports, the revolutionists were not routed, but retreated in good order and thus the battle ended without decisive result.

The complaint of the railroad commission of Kentucky against the Atlantic Coast Line Co., Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., L. and N. Railroad Co., Southern Railway Co., Southern Railway in Kentucky, Southern Railway in Indiana, C. N. O. and T. P. Railroad in Indiana, Southern Railroad Co., and the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co., was received by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The commission has not yet determined the exact date for the hearing.

LORENZ CURES A PARALYTIC.—Professor Lorenz appeared in a clinic at the Northwestern University in Chicago on Saturday before a big assemblage of students and physicians. He encountered a most difficult case in Miss E. Hoenfritz, aged 20, who suffered from a badly-dislocated leg covered by paralysis. The limb was permanently bent and useless in a condition of contraction. After the woman was put under anesthesia a vise was attached to the limb and a lever turned until the limb was righted. There was further manipulation and the limb was placed in a plaster cast. The ankle was then treated and the muscle detached by the knife, owing to strong development. The foot was a righted. Seven children were among those treated, but only two were operated upon.

Prof. Adolph Lorenz gave the last of his public clinics in Chicago on Saturday at Wesleyan Hospital and will devote the remainder of his stay in the city to private operations and consultations. He will continue to make daily visits to Lolita Armour, to treat whom he came from Vienna, and will attend a number of patients in wealthy families. At the last clinic there were many crippled children seeking attention from the eminent physician, and he remained to examine each one. He will continue to treat free all patients unable to pay, either at the hospitals or at their homes, during the coming week. Professor Lorenz will start for the Pacific coast next Friday. A member of his party announced that in Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco the Austrian will hold one clinic in each city, but nowhere will he give his services in such wholesale treatments of the deformed as he has done in Chicago.

## Conference Ends in a Row.

Vienna, Oct. 20.—It is reported that a conference between the King of Serbia and the leaders of all the political parties at Belgrade was held yesterday evening, to consider Alexander's project of proclaiming Queen Draga's brother, Lieut. Ljungevitsa, as successor to the throne of Serbia. Every leader present, it is said, declared that the project was impossible. Stormy scenes followed, during which Alexander in a rage abused the leaders calling them "swine, rifflers, and a pack of brigands." The politicians, it is averred, retorted freely, one of them saying to the King: "A swineherd founded your dynasty."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The new viceroy of Szechwan province says the Boxers have not been suppressed, and he advises missionaries not to travel in that part of China.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, has begun his bolt from the republican party by a bitter attack upon Governor Yates and others of his foes in the republican party of Illinois.

While members of the democratic congressional campaign committee say there seems to be some apathy among voters, they count on a democratic majority of 20 in the next House.

Major Evans Gordon, M. P., said in an interview in London that England was worse off than the United States in the matter of being made the dumping ground of undesirable immigrants from Russia and Poland.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has entered suit in equity against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to restrain it from taking away from the former the right to use the telegraph lines along the railroad.

The Governor of Delaware has decided not to issue a call for a special session of the legislature for the purpose of electing United States Senators. He was afraid to trust Addicks, who said he was a candidate for the Senate as long as he should live.

At a meeting today of governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States held in Philadelphia on Saturday Admiral Dewey was elected President. The object is to erect a monument to Jefferson in Washington.

The fourth terrific eruption of Soufriere volcano has further crippled the agricultural resources of St. Vincent Island. Numbers of refugees who fled from Georgetown fainted from hunger and thirst while trudging through the deep hot sand.

President Roosevelt has issued an order warning all federal officeholders that the law regarding political contributions must be strictly obeyed. The President forbids them soliciting contributions from government employees for political purposes. The opinion of Attorney General Knox accompanies the order.

Mrs. Ida Oakes notified the Washington police Saturday night that a musician who boarded with her in Baltimore, and accompanied her to Washington when she started a new boarding house there had disappeared. The sum of \$3,700 vanished about the same time from a safe in her parlor.

Mr. Mitchell of the miners' union, now says that "if others had been as fair and reasonable as Mr. Morgan was the strike would have been settled a long time ago." Both Mr. Morgan and President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were working for a settlement when President Roosevelt made his successful move.

Fire, which broke out at the cotton compress at Hamlet, N. C., yesterday, destroyed property valued at \$225,000 and caused the death of J. M. Wilson, of Clarksville, Ga., bookkeeper for the compress company, and a nephew of George E. Wilson, of Charlotte. The compress was owned by the Seaboard Air Line Company.

Mrs. Maude Kiehl, a widow 18 years old, was arrested at Preble, N. Y., last night, charged with having poisoned her brother-in-law, Adam Kiehl. The infatuation of the young woman for her brother-in-law and the announcement of his approaching marriage to another is given as the motive. Her husband, William Kiehl, died last February under peculiar circumstances, and his body will be exhumed.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: "Jim" Younger, a former member of the Jesse James gang, is dead by his own hand. Hedged about by the restraints placed upon him by the laws of the State, the one-time outlaw and murderer of all who opposed him in his wild career of robbery and violence, goaded to desperation by the taunts of politicians and political hangers-on, sought escape from torment in death. A few lines of distractedly written thoughts renouncing his relatives, a pathetic note of love for a young girl and a plea for fair treatment after death—these were his last messages. He had recently been pardoned from the penitentiary in which institution he had spent many years.

## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

After adopting resolutions vindicating Mr. George W. Miles, who was a candidate for permanent chairman and professor of economics, the board of visitors of the University of Virginia on Saturday evening declared in favor of an executive head, with powers and duties more extensive than those belonging to the office of chairman of the faculty, and appointed a committee consisting of the rector, Charles P. Jones, Eppa Hunton, Jr., and Daniel Harmon, to urge upon the General Assembly the expediency of creating as early as possible legislation expressly authorizing it to create such an office.

This disposes of the question for the present and Dr. Farringer was asked to continue as chairman.

The board ratified the action taken at a previous meeting, when there was not a quorum present, nominating Dr. Charles W. Kent as one of the eligibles for appointment to the State Board of Education.

## Commenced New Proceedings.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Madeline C. Mack, of Somerville, daughter of ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark, and sister-in-law of Senator Charles A. Reed, answered her husband's divorce suit today and commenced a new proceeding. All the parties involved in the two suits except the co-respondent named in the wife's bill, filed this morning, are members of Somerville's exclusive social set. The husband, Alexander W. Mack, is identified with the big woolen mills at Raritan and is quite wealthy and influential. In the suit against his wife, he named George Hoffman, of Somerville, and Philip Kearney, a millionaire business man of New York city, who lives in Somerville, as co-respondents. Mrs. Mack denies the charges in her answer to the court and begins a similar suit against her husband, naming their nurse as co-respondent. Among other things she says her husband lives openly with the nurse, whose name is given as Katie McKirk.

A dispatch from Barbadoes says the recent eruption of Soufriere, on St. Vincent, was practically over on October 16.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Mabel Clark, wife of Mr. R. Shirley Clark, died in Culpeper yesterday evening.

John J. Oberlin, of Lexington, has been appointed assistant examiner in the Patent Office in Washington.

The football team from the University of Virginia defeated the University of Nashville eleven at Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday by a score of 27 to 0.

The football game on Saturday between Georgetown University and the Virginia Military Institute, in Washington, D. C., was won by Georgetown by a score of 23 to 11.

There were 15 desertions from Fort Monroe following last pay day. Most of the men disposed of their uniforms before taking leave. The government is making every effort to apprehend the deserters.

Miss Mildred Williams, daughter of Mr. George M. Williams, died at her home near Culpeper on Saturday in the thirty-third year of her age. She was for many years a great sufferer with rheumatism.

J. E. Crown, city editor of the Norfolk Dispatch and a former Washington newspaper man, was assaulted on Saturday night by a number of toughs. It is believed that Crown's attack on the gambling places of Norfolk is responsible for the assault upon him. No arrests have been made.

Four union labor organizers were on Saturday given jail sentences in the Federal Court at Abingdon. The men were in contempt of court, having violated an injunction of the judge which restrained labor organizers from interfering with laborers employed under a federal reclamation.

Grand Commander Thomas W. Smith has appointed Mrs. Louise Fletcher Green, of Rappahannock county, a sponsor for the Seventh district at the meeting of the state camp, Confederate Veterans, at Wytheville, October 22. Miss Maud Littlepage Kennedy, of Clarke, is maid of honor for that district.

The Richmond Horse Show closed on Saturday night after a successful week's run. The Horse Show Association started the show owing for the building and other obligations amounting to \$20,000. The building is paid for, and after all obligations are paid there will be left \$5,000 to be divided among stockholders.

Beverly Bowen, aged 23 years, who lived a short distance from Riverton, was struck about 1 o'clock Saturday morning by a fast freight train over the Southern Railway and so horrible mangled that his death soon followed. Bowen had been drinking heavily, and while in an intoxicated condition sat down on the railroad track and fell asleep.

## THE MINERS.

The delegates who went to Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday were eager to call upon President Mitchell and congratulate him and the feeling among them last night was that a vote of the convention would, without discussion by the delegates or a speech by Mr. Mitchell, result in a majority voting for a resumption of work, while after the explanation which is to be given by President Mitchell they feel that less than 10 per cent will desire to protest and argue about the conditions. In some of the local unions, where boys out numbered the men, resolutions were adopted urging original demands, but it is believed such action will eventually be reconsidered.

Mr. Mitchell yesterday finished the speech he is to make before the convention which will explain to the strikers the negotiations between President Roosevelt and the operators and the operators on one side and the operators on the other, and which will close with a strong recommendation for accepting the arbitration proposition and returning to work. If there is a discussion it will take until tomorrow afternoon to reach a vote. President Mitchell is more than usually confident of his position.

An effort to inject some politics into the convention is being made. Delegates as they arrive at Wilkesbarre are being met by Quay emissaries and talked with. The plan is to introduce a resolution condemning ex-Governor Patterson for sending troops to Homestead, and then, by basing this campaign literature among the labor men, to boost Pennypacker and injure Patterson in his present candidacy for governor.

Governor Stone, who sent troops to the strike region, is apparently not to be mentioned in the resolutions because of the injury it might do to the republican party. The effort is so apparent that it is probably the leaders will combat it vigorously.

The coal companies are getting along faster than they expected in preparing the mines for work, and if the strikers return next Thursday many of the mines will be in a condition to take the full force back in a short time.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.—A terrible explosion of steam occurred in the Riverside Works of the National Tube Company at Benwood, four miles below Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday afternoon, injuring a score, six probably fatally. Three men are missing. They are supposed to have been at work, and a search has failed to reveal their bodies. The portion of the plant in which the explosion occurred was filled with workmen, and from fifteen to twenty others were more or less painfully burned by flying steam. These lived in Benwood, which surrounds the big plant, and were hastened to their homes. The explosion was caused by the settling of a recently constructed brick building, which broke the pipes leading from the boilers and resulted in a terrific outburst of steam from shattered mains and a big steam separator. The new addition to the works, erected at a cost of over \$3,000,000, is located on new made ground, which was formerly a morass.

The steamer City of Sheffield was burned last night at Grand Tower, Ill. No details have been received.

## The Worst Form.

Multipitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. For sale by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons."

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## The Miners' Convention.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 20.—Delegates to the number of over 700, representing all the local orders of the United Mine Workers in the three anthracite districts, met in convention at 10 o'clock this morning, at the Nesbitt Theatre to declare of the coal strike. Some opposition is expected when President Mitchell offers the proposition submitted by the coal operators to effect a settlement, for adoption by the convention, but this will melt away under the influence of the leaders who have without exception favored it. The convention will spend most of its time today in organizing and it may be tomorrow before the main question is taken up. President Mitchell will address the convention today and as the majority of the delegates have been instructed to follow his suggestions, his speech will foreshadow the action to be taken. Mitchell is in favor of a resumption of work. Here and there objection is heard to certain features of the operators' proposition but there is no bitterness. That Mitchell's counsel will prevail is the general opinion even by the discontents.

A national board member of the United Mine Workers said this morning: "I have seen most of the delegates and they are with Mitchell." When the whistles blow next Thursday morning in the region, 147,000 men will go to work again after a strike lasting since last May. Work is now in progress at the mines and collieries are preparing for a resumption.

The convention was called to order at 10:22 a. m. by T. D. Nichols, President of the District No. 1, President Mitchell having decided to wait until the permanent organization has been completed. The report of the committee on credentials having been read and the committee having stated that the report was not thoroughly complete, the committee adjourned to perfect an organization so that active work could be commenced this afternoon. The convention then enjoyed itself listening to songs. A delegate set the convention in an uproar with an original song entitled "The Strike that we have won."

The convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. President Mitchell in his speech after the re-assembling of the convention gave a resume of the strike issue, the relations of capital and labor and the right of the latter to organize, and spoke of the sympathy which had been extended the miners in the recent struggle. He alleged that the miners entertained no malice toward their foes, and that the former were ready to hold out to them the hand of friendship and ask them to join the miners in providing such relations as shall for all time establish peace and tranquility in the coal fields. In the closing of his speech Mr. Mitchell said: "The grave question which you have been called upon to consider today demands and must receive your most careful thought. Personally, I should have preferred an adjustment of the difficulty existing in the anthracite field by conference with the anthracite mine owners and without the intervention of agencies not directly involved, but I recognize the fact that the relations between ourselves and the mine operators have become so strained as to render direct negotiation at this time impossible. If the consequences of this strike affected only the interests of the operators and the mine workers there would be less reason for the intervention of the third party, but the fact that a coal famine was upon the people of the eastern seaboard States and threatened to become a national calamity, justifies the action of the Chief Executive of our nation in his earnest effort to bring about an early resumption of mining. The proposition submitted for your consideration may not meet with the unanimous approval of our people, but it is immeasurably better as now presented than when originally offered by the representatives of coal corporations. I am firm in my conviction that the prompt acceptance of this proposal will secure to the anthracite mine workers and those dependent upon them a greater measure of justice than they could attain by continuing the conflict; I believe that the prompt acceptance of this proposition will secure to the mine workers a greater degree of justice than they have enjoyed in the past. The people await with anxious expectancy the results of your action today, the eyes of the nation are centered upon you, and friends and foes alike demand the submission of the issues involved in this strike to the tribunal named by the President of the United States. That there are discordant elements in this convention; that there are dissatisfied ones at home, I am fully aware, but, gentlemen with all the earnestness of which I am possessed, I urge that you give your approval to the action of your executive officers who have recommended acceptance of the proposition that the strike be declared off, and all men return to work in the positions and working places occupied by them prior to the inauguration of the strike, and that all questions at issue be submitted for adjustment to the tribunal selected by the President of the United States."

Disorderly Strikers Arrested. Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 20.—Ludwig Meyer, non-unionist, and Arthur Donahoe, a mine foreman, were brutally beaten by a mob of strikers last night, while on their way to Shepleton. The mob then marched to the house of Meyer's son and son-in-law, also non-unionists, and threatened to blow up the structure. Company E, of the First regiment, was called out, and dispersed the mob, arresting two ringleaders after a hard chase. The men were taken before a justice this morning. One was placed under \$1,100 and the other under \$500 bail.

Tamapa, Fla., Oct. 20.—General Schall said today that in all probability the Third regiment, now stationed at Minersville, will be transferred to Hazelton on account of threatened trouble between the union and non-union men when the mines resumed. A shipment of twelve cars of coal was shipped from the Silver Creek colliery this morning. A large crowd of strikers stood threateningly by and to avoid trouble, a company of the Third regiment guarded the train. The feeling in this section is against returning to the mines until definite assurances are given of increased wages.

The National Convention of the United Irish League of America, opened today in Faneuil Hall, in Boston, the delegates including a number of women. The Irish envoys John Dillon, Michael Davitt, and Edward Blake, were present.

## The Cuban Congress.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 20.—The Cuban Congress adjourned this afternoon without having enacted any legislation for the relief of the island. The members of the House lay all the blame for this on the Senate, which they say, obstructed all legislation originating in the House. The session was the first of the Congress and has continued, uninterrupted since the inauguration of the government last May. The second session will open on the first Monday in November.

## Attempted Murder and Suicide.

York, Pa., Oct. 20.—John Trout, a wealthy farmer of Hopewell center, attempted to kill his wife yesterday with a corn cutter. Failing to kill her and alarmed by the outcry of his son and daughter, he secured a gun and shot himself through the heart. The wife's skull is fractured and crushed in half an inch. The deed was premeditated but no cause has been discovered.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Belgian coal strike which was inaugurated a fortnight ago, was settled this afternoon. The miners struck for shorter hours and more pay. Many Italians have joined the movement to assist the Macedonian revolutionists against Turkey. General R. Garibaldi, a son of the famous Italian patriot, has promised to help in Albania next spring.

During the past week a large number of emigrants have started from Athens, for America and others are preparing to follow suit. The government is considering the advisability of enacting restrictive laws to emigration.

A sensational rumor is current today in Berlin to the effect that the government intends to dissolve the Reichstag immediately after the passing of the first paragraph of the tariff bill, if the paragraph is adopted in a form unacceptable to the government.

Stanley Spencer the aeronaut who created a sensation several weeks ago by his successful flight in a dirigible balloon over the greater part of London, took a flight in his air ship at Blackpool, Eng., this afternoon. He rose to an elevation of 1,500 feet and sailed away, his ship apparently under perfect control.

In the House of Commons today Viscount Cranborne, parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Office, replying to a question relative to the recent defeat of the British forces in Somaliland by the Mad Mullah, said that General Manning had left Sdn yesterday, to assist against the Mad Mullah. The Indian battalion, and the remainder of the reserve in British Central Africa, he said, had been placed at General Manning's disposal. The country was a most difficult one, and this in a great degree accounted for the reverse.

Archbishop Chapelle, who arrived in Rome today, declared that he had brought to the Vatican evidence of injustices committed, and about to be committed, against the friars in the islands. The injustices, he said, plainly showed that the interests of the church are set below American political and personal aims.

It is stated in London today that a great Canadian trust is being formed for the purpose of supplying Canadian foodstuffs for the British market at 20 to 75 per cent below the present prices, and importing to England Canadian manufactures.

Macedonian revolutionaries have murdered two Turkish tax collectors in Macedonia. The government has decided to buy six batteries of German cannon and send them to Macedonia and stamp out the discontent.

Queen Christina, of Spain, accompanied by Duke d'Alenquer, will shortly go to Paris on a mission of the utmost importance. The nature of the mission is being kept a mystery.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The explosion of a slasher cylinder at the Sibley mill at Augusta, Ga. early today killed one man and injured three others.

The Twentieth Century Flyer on the Big Four, was wrecked at Flint near Columbus, O., at 10:30 this morning. The engineer was fatally injured but none of the passengers was hurt. The train ran into an open switch.

The passenger who died on a train entering Chicago is Benjamin Greenwalk, a member of the firm of Liveright, Greenwalk & Co., extensive clothing manufacturers of Philadelphia. He died on a train while it was entering Chicago today.

Rev. D. L. O'Mahoney, pastor of St. Augustine church, at Andover, Mass., who was recently ordered to the Philippines to take up work among the Spanish friars, began his journey to Manila today. He will stop at Rome for instructions from the Pope.

At a meeting last night at Providence, R. I., cigar and tobacco dealers formed an organization to fight the tobacco trust. Twenty of the biggest independent firms in the city are included. The fight is over a cut in prices which has demoralized the trade in that city.

The trial of Wilbur S. Sherwell, charged with the murder of three women, commenced at Evansville, Ind., today. Sherwell and has been in jail since October 18, 1901, was a member of the Evansville police force at the time of his arrest. All his victims had been choked to death.

James Thompson is dead; Will Tootberts wounded, in the shoulder and Albert Wilson is shot in the thigh and heel, the two last named are negroes and the first white, as the result of the race riot at Littleton, Alabama, last evening. The trouble was precipitated by a negro woman who pushed Thompson from a railroad trestle.

President Oliphant of the Delaware & Hudson when questioned regarding the Wilkesbarre report; that the coal operators proposed to grant the miners recognition and a ten per cent wage advance, thereby doing away with the arbitration commission, said he knew of no such proposition. Other coal presidents said the same thing.

The Richmond papers and representatives of New York newspapers reported in the Richmond police court today charged with breaking the Sunday law. Fully 300 cases were reported to the police court today for the Sunday law breaking. Dr. J. R. Hawthorne, will appear before the police board this afternoon to testify as to suborns open on Sunday. He says he has 350 witnesses to back him in his allegations against saloon keeping.

Mrs. Leah Betton, aged 42, wife of S. H. Betton, a junk dealer, was burned to death in a tenement house fire in the Ghetto of Worcester, Mass., this morning. The woman got up from a sick bed and carried a lighted lamp into a dark closet. She tripped, fell and the lamp exploded. She was burned to death before help arrived.

Michael Conroy, of New Brunswick, N. J., was held up by thugs at midtown and after being beaten insensible was thrown on the railroad tracks. He recovered sufficiently to crawl to a signal tower. His condition is serious. Robbery was the motive of the assault. In Bridgeton, N. J., today Judge Hendrickson sentenced Job Williams to be hanged November 20th for the murder of Holmes and Miss Shute. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him, he replied that he had no plea to make.

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Every woman realizes that velvet is the latest and most popular fabric for gowns, waists, and coats. These values are especially interesting:

18-inch Black Croise Silk Velvet, an elegant fabric, the thing for waist or dress. This number we put on sale for one day for, yard, **\$1.00**  
32-inch Black Silk Velvet, for coats or gowns. A big value at **\$3.50**. For one day, yard, **\$3.00**  
32-inch Black Velour du Nord, all silk face cannot be duplicated for less than \$5.00. For one day, **\$2.50**  
Velvetine, 24-inch, in Black and colors, very desirable for gowns. **\$1.00**  
Printed Persian Velvets, in handsome combinations. The thing you need for a waist, 24 inches wide. Regular \$1 quality. For one day, **85c**

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## Union Suits.

At 25c, 50c to \$1.00.

## Children's Underwear.

ALL PRICES.

## Men's Heavy Fleece

## Shirts and Drawers.

Something up to 30c each.

Men's Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers at 50c each.

Celebrated Wright's Health Underwear at 75c to \$1.00 each.